

Gallatin was named for President Thomas Jefferson's Secretary of the Treasury, Albert Gallatin.

Builder: New York Navy Yard

Launched: NA

Commissioned: 1830

Decommissioned: 13 August 1849 transferred to the Coast Survey

Length: 80' 6"

Navigation Draft: 7' 1"

Beam: 21'

Displacement: 112

Propulsion: topsail schooner

Maximum Speed: NA Complement: 20-24 men

Armament: unknown, but typical of this class was 4 guns 6-9 pdrs.

Cutter History:

Gallatin was one of the 13 cutters of the Morris-Taney Class. These cutters were the backbone of the Service for more than a decade Samuel Humphreys designed these cutters for roles as diverse as fighting pirates, privateers, combating smugglers and operating with naval forces. He designed the vessels on a naval schooner concept. They had Baltimore Clipper lines. The vessels built by Webb and Allen, designed by Isaac Webb, resembled Humphreys' but had one less port.

After going into commission, the Gallatin traveled to Wilmington, NC. On 16 November 1832, *Gallatin* was transferred to Charleston, SC to help suppress the efforts by South Carolina to nullify the 1828 Tariff. On 5 April 1833, she sailed for Wilmington, DE where she remained until transferred to the Coast Survey in April 1840. The Revenue Marine Service received her back into service in October 1848 and was transferred back to the Coast Survey the following August.

Sources:

Cutter History File, Coast Guard Historian's Office.

Donald Canney. *U.S. Coast Guard and Revenue Cutters, 1790-1935.* Annapolis, MD: Naval Institute Press, 1995.

Stephen H. Evans. *The United States Coast Guard, 1790-1915: A Definitive History (With a Postscript: 1915-1950).* Annapolis: The United States Naval Institute, 1949.

U.S. Coast Guard. Record of Movements: Vessels of the United States Coast Guard: 1790 - December 31, 1933. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1934; 1989 (reprint).